# **Session 3: Terrestrial Sequestration and Agriculture - Relevant Recommendations**

#### **Terrestrial Sequestration**

- Continue to preserve, expand and restore New Jersey's green infrastructure by reauthorizing the Garden State Preservation Trust, as well as preserving and expanding New Jersey existing green infrastructure network by assisting local and regional entities through incentives, technical support, and project coordination and facilitation.
- Adopt amendments to the New Jersey Forest Stewardship legislation to ensure private forestlands remain under forest cover according to sustainable forestry practices.
- Require any State-funded projects to comply with the no net loss goal of forested area and tree replacement provisions of the "No Net Loss Act" now required for State entities such as a department, agency or office of State government.

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## Terrestrial Sequestration (cont.)

- Establish on-site tree preservation percentage requirements for new development consistent with tree canopy target recommendations of American Forests
- Explore the development of a GIS-based registry of tax parcels linked to deed restrictions for use as a planning tool for identifying potential areas of afforestation, as well as vetting specific properties as appropriate for afforestation and not in conflict with other limitations.

# **Session 3: Terrestrial Sequestration and Agriculture - Relevant Recommendations**

#### **Agriculture**

- Develop Agricultural Management Practices to address energy efficiency, renewable energy, and siting of greenhouses.
- Implement farming practice recommendations to reduce GHG emissions, such as:
  - Require, where practical, minimum tillage/no tillage farming;
  - For conventional tillage methods, ensure farmers plant cover crops during the winter;
  - Harmonizing the Farm Bill and New Jersey statewide GHG limits;
  - Provide demonstration and education programs for farmers on, and encourage the use of, methane abatement processes from livestock waste and techniques for managing nutrients back to the farmlands from livestock waste; and,
  - Investigate the feasibility of encouraging farmers to utilize certain fertilizer application methods which reduce the release of nitrous oxide.

# Session 3: Terrestrial Sequestration and Agriculture - Focus Questions

### General to both Terrestrial Sequestration and Agriculture:

- What do you foresee as major barriers/constraints to successful implementation of the recommendations in this area (Terrestrial Sequestration and Ag.)?
- What measures (including incentives) would you propose to address or help overcome the barriers/constraints identified?
- If you know of any program or initiative that has been implemented in other states that are similar to any of the recommendations, please share relevant information or lessons learned that might be helpful.

# Session 3: Terrestrial Sequestration and Agriculture - Focus Questions

### Agriculture specific:

- What energy efficiency practices would you consider to be the most cost-effective in greenhouse construction and operation? Which would you consider to be affordable for use in "retrofitting" existing greenhouses?
- How can the state create incentives for the construction of regional anaerobic waste treatment facilities for use by the agriculture community? What price point would discourage the generators of animal manure and other organic agricultural wastes from using such a facility for disposal?